

What is claimed is:

1. An image forming method comprising:  
forming a latent image on a cylindrical  
electrophotographic photoconductor including a mass additive  
therein; and

developing the latent image, with a developer comprising  
a toner, wherein the toner has (1) a ratio (Dv50/Dp50) of a 50%  
volume particle size (Dv50) to a 50% number particle size (Dp50)  
of 1.0 to 1.15, (2) a ratio (Dv75/Dp75) of a cumulative 75% volume  
particle size (Dv75) from a larger volume particle size to a  
cumulative 75% number particle size (Dp75) from a larger number  
particle size of 1.0 to 1.20, and (3) toner particles having  
a particle size of  $0.7 \times (Dp50)$  or less in an amount of 10 number %  
or less.

2. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein at  
least part of the mass additive or part of a member enclosing  
the mass additive is in contact with an inner surface of the  
electrophotographic photoconductor.

3. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the  
mass additive is a vibration-restraining material.

4. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the  
mass additive is a noise-absorbing material.

5. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the 50% volume particle size (Dv50) is 2 to 8 $\mu$ m.

6. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the toner comprises a colored particle obtained by polymerization of at least a polymerizable monomer in an aqueous medium.

7. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the toner comprises a colored particle obtained by salting-out/fusing at least resin a particle in an aqueous medium.

8. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the toner comprises a styrene-(meta)acrylate resin.

9. The image forming method of claim 1, comprising cleaning the toner on the electrophotographic photoconductor with a cleaning blade of polyurethane.

10. The image forming method of claim 1, comprising charging the electrophotographic photoconductor by a contact charging method.

11. The image forming method of claim 10, wherein the charging is performed by a charging roller.

12. The image forming method of claim 10, wherein the charging is performed by a charging blade.

13. The image forming method of claim 10, wherein the charging is performed by a magnetic brush.

14. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the ratio (Dv50/Dp50) of the 50% volume particle size (Dv50) to the 50% number particle size (Dp50) is 1.0 to 1.13.

15. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the ratio (Dv75/Dp75) of the cumulative 75% volume particle size (Dv75) from the larger volume particle size to the cumulative 75% number particle size (Dp75) from the larger number particle size is 1.1 to 1.19.

16. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the toner comprises toner particles having the particle size of 0.7  $\times$  (Dp50) or less in an amount of 5 to 9 number %.

17. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein a weight of the mass additive is not less than 3g.

18. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein a weight of the mass additive is not less than 3% of a mass of the electrophotographic photoconductor including a flange.

19. The image forming method of claim 2, comprising charging the electrophotographic photoconductor by a contact charging method by a charging roller, a charging blade or a magnetic brush,

wherein the 50% volume particle size (Dv50) is 2 to 8 $\mu$ m, the ratio (Dv50/Dp50) is 1.0 to 1.13, the ratio (Dv75/Dp75) is 1.1 to 1.19, number of toner particles having a particle size of 0.7  $\times$  (Dp50) or less is 5 to 9 number %; and

a weight of the mass additive is not less than 3g, and is not less than 3% of a mass of the electrophotographic photoconductor including a flange.